



ASBESTOS DISPOSAL

Information Privacy Act 2009 Cloncurry Shire Council is collecting your personal information in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*. The information collected on this form will be accessed by authorised Council officers or any other relevant State Government departments for the purpose of approving this application and ensuring Council records are accurate. Your information will not be accessed by any other person or agency unless you have given us permission, or we are required to do so by law.

Authorising Provisions

- *Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (WHS Act)*
- *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (WHS Regulation)*
- *Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos*
- *Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace*
- *Public Health Act 2005 (PH Act)*
- *Public Health Regulation 2005 (PH Regulation)*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act)*
- *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (EP Regulation)*
- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *LL No 4 (Local Govt Controlled Areas Facilities & Roads) 2014*

Asbestos

Asbestos products are still found in many buildings (e.g. asbestos backed vinyl floor coverings, wadding in ceramic fuses, concrete pipes, fibro sheeting, tc.) and are not dangerous if left undisturbed and kept in good condition. Additionally, asbestos is

found in older mechanical items such as hot element lagging/insulation, mechanical friction materials (e.g. brake pads, clutch plates, brake shoes), and some electrical components.

However, if an asbestos product is broken or disturbed in any way, it is very hazardous. The material can cause fatal diseases such as asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma. Asbestos materials are either bonded (tightly bound) or friable (loosely bound).

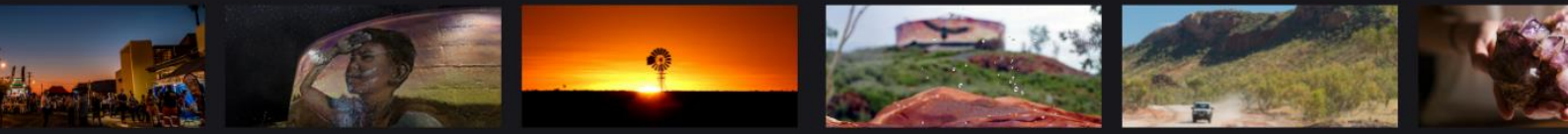
Bonded asbestos materials are commonly found in houses and often known as 'fibro', 'asbestos cement' and 'AC sheeting'. Asbestos containing materials that can be easily reduced to powder when crushed by hand when dry. Friable asbestos has a much greater risk to health as the fibres can easily become airborne if damaged

Friable asbestos was mostly used in commercial and industrial settings for fire-proofing, sound-proofing and insulation. Asbestos containing materials in which the asbestos is firmly bonded with other materials. These materials can still become friable asbestos if broken or damaged.

How to Handle, Remove and Dispose of Asbestos

If you suspect you have asbestos in your structure and/or building (house, business premises, shed, etc.), get it checked by a qualified professional.

If you are removing more than 10 square metres of bonded (non-friable) asbestos



material, you must by law hire a *Class B licensed removalist*.

You will not require a certificate if you are removing less than 10 square metres of non-friable materials containing asbestos. However, you will still need to follow safe work procedures and safety precautions to minimise asbestos fibres getting into the air. For more information and guidance on safe work procedures and safety precautions refer to [Asbestos: a guide for minor renovation](#).

Friable asbestos removal - a *Class A licensed removalist* must be contracted when removing any friable asbestos. However, Cloncurry Shire Council recommends hiring a licensed removalist, regardless of the amount of asbestos in your building. This will help prevent any health risks caused from improperly handling asbestos.

[WorkSafe QLD](#) will help you find the right professional. It is also where you can apply for the necessary approval for the demolition and removal of asbestos.

Asbestos waste must be taken to a certified waste facility – Asbestos is a regulated waste and cannot be disposed of in rubbish bins, recycling bins or at any of Council's General Waste landfills.

Not all landfills can accept asbestos waste. Download a fact sheet for either removal and transport of asbestos containing material (Domestic), or removal and transport of asbestos containing material (Commercial).

Local Government Responsibility

Council has an important role to protect the community from any exposure to asbestos. Local government are also responsible for managing and responding to asbestos

incidents in non-workplace settings (e.g. domestic premises) under public health legislation

Council will respond to complaints and enquiries about:

- derelict properties
- general asbestos safety issues
- illegal dumping of asbestos
- unsafe handling, removal or transport of asbestos at a residential property conducted by a homeowner, occupant or owner-builder

Any complaints and enquiries regarding a business, contractor or a person at a commercial premises should be directed to [Workplace Health and Safety Queensland](#) or contact on 1300 362 128.

Cloncurry Shire Council has certain obligations and responsibilities under the *Public Health Act 2005* and *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. Council may, where unsafe works associated with asbestos material are proven, serve notices and orders on a person or company carrying out the works. Penalties of up to 100 Penalty Units may apply.

Further information

For further information, please contact Cloncurry Shire Council:

- Phone: (07) 4742 4100
- Fax: (07) 4742 1712
- Email: council@cloncurry.qld.gov.au
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